AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the title of the application to read as follows:

Rack-Mounted Door Assembly With Alternative Pivoting Axes

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 3, to read as follows:

Figures Figure 6A and 6B are is a perspective plan views view of a latching element according to an exemplary embodiment of the present disclosure;

Figure 6B is a further perspective plan view of the latching element of Figure 6A;

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 5, to read as follows:

Figure 7 is a cross sectional an end view of the latching structure of Figs. 6A and 6B;

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 6, to read as follows:

Figure 8 is a cross-sectional an end view of a segment of an exemplary latching structure according to the present disclosure;

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 10, to read as follows:

Figures Figure 10A and 10B are is a top views view of an exemplary door according to the present disclosure in two distinct an open positions position relative to a wire cage assembly/cable guide subassembly (as shown in Figure 2 hereto);

Figure 10B is a further top view of the exemplary door according of Figure 10A in a distinct open position relative to the wire cage assembly/cable guide subassembly;

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 4, to read as follows:

With reference to Figs. 1 and 5, door component 106 includes a front wall 138 that is defined by a front face 140, angled faces 142, 144 and arcuate faces 146, 148. The

overall geometry of front wall 138 generally corresponds to the geometry of front wall 109 of end caps 102, 104. However, the dimensions of end caps 102, 104 are generally slightly greater so that end caps 102, 104 may be fit onto door component 104 106 (i.e., top and bottom portions of door component 106 are advantageously nested within top and bottom end caps 102, 104, respectively. Aesthetic features 150, 152 may be advantageously molded into or onto front wall 138 to enhance the visual appearance of door 100. Aesthetic features 150, 152 may take a variety of forms, e.g., vertically aligned ridges, and may be supplemented with additional aesthetic features/regions, e.g., additional vertically aligned ridges spaced from aesthetic features 150, 152. The noted aesthetic features do not contribute to the functional aspects of the disclosed door 100.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 19, to read as follows:

The operation of exemplary door 100 for purposes of mounting, opening, closing, and removal is now described. With reference to Fig. 2, exemplary door 100 has particular utility for use in conjunction with cable management system 400, which includes a wire cage assembly 402 and a plurality of cable guides 404. Cable management system 400 further includes a base member 406 that is mounted with respect to wire cage assembly 402. Base member 406 advantageously includes a plurality of circular indents 407 that are positioned on the surface of base member 406 so as to align with protuberances 124, 126 of end caps 102, 104, according to the present disclosure. Additional details concerning the design, operation and advantageous functionalities of cable management system 400 is provided in a commonly assigned and contemporaneously filed patent application entitled "Cable Management System," Serial

No. 10/724,792——, the entire subject matter of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Please amend the Abstract to read as follows:

Mechanisms for mounting, opening, closing and releasing a door assembly relative to a mounting structure are provided. The mechanisms employ a first structure that defines at least one elongated guide channel and a latching subassembly that is adapted to be mounted with respect to the foregoing guide channel(s) and to rotate with respect thereto. Rotation of the latching <u>subassembly</u> with respect to the guide channel(s) allows a latching region, e.g., a V-shaped latching region, to move between a first position (wherein the latching region is adapted to receive a <u>the</u> mounting structure) and a second position (wherein the latching region cannot receive a <u>the</u> mounting structure). In the second position, the latching region (in combination with the guide channel) is structured to capture a <u>the</u> mounting structure (e.g., a projection associated with a cable management system) therewithin. Methods for use of the door assembly and latching subassembly are provided, as well as particular utilities thereof, e.g., rack-mounting applications.